





Derivadas de las funciones Trigonométricas Inversas



Sen y Csc

$$Y = f(U) = (\operatorname{Sen}^{-1} U)' \\ U = g(x)$$

$$(\operatorname{Sen}^{-1} U)' = \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - U^2}} \right] * U' = \frac{U'}{\sqrt{1 - U^2}}$$

$$Y = f(U) = (\operatorname{Csc}^{-1} U)' \\ U = g(x)$$

$$(\operatorname{Csc}^{-1} U)' = - \left[\frac{1}{U * \sqrt{U^2 - 1}} \right] * U' = - \left[\frac{U'}{U * \sqrt{U^2 - 1}} \right]$$

Cos U y Sec U

$$Y = f(U) = (\cos^{-1} U)' \\ U = g(x)$$

$$(\cos^{-1} U)' = - \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - U^2}} \right] * U' = - \frac{U'}{\sqrt{1 - U^2}}$$

$$Y = f(U) = (\sec^{-1} U)' \\ U = g(x)$$

$$(\sec^{-1} U)' = \left[\frac{1}{U * \sqrt{U^2 - 1}} \right] * U' = \left[\frac{U'}{U * \sqrt{U^2 - 1}} \right]$$

Tan y Cot

$$Y = f(U) = (\tan^{-1} U)' \\ U = g(x)$$

$$(\tan^{-1} U)' = \left[\frac{1}{1+U^2} \right] * U' = \frac{U'}{1+U^2}$$

$$Y = f(U) = (\cot^{-1} U)' \\ U = g(x)$$

$$(\cot^{-1} U)' = - \left[\frac{1}{1+U^2} \right] * U' = - \frac{U'}{1+U^2}$$

Ejemplos